APPENDIX A.

Addresses presented to the Dewan-President by the Members of the Representative Assembly and his reply thereto.

I.

THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD MINING BOARD.

Introductory Remarks.

I am desired by the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board, on whose behalf I now have the honour to address you, to convey to you their cordial thanks for this further opportunity afforded to them of approaching you on matters affecting the welfare of the industry they represent, and I am to express their keen appreciation of the interest which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has continued to bestow upon it.

The Board has studied with the greatest interest the report of the Committee appointed to work out the details to give effect to the Constitutional Developments announced by yourself, Sir, in the Representative Assembly on the 7th October 1922, and on their behalf I would tender their respectful congratulations to His Highness' Government upon the progress of the Scheme, in the sincere hope that its promulgation will mark the commencement of an era of great prosperity to the State.

Augmentation of the Police Force.

I am aware, Sir, that this subject has been brought forward in our Addresses on previous occasions, but we regret that the matter has not, up to the present, been favourably considered.

In reply to my Board's application for the augmentation of the Force in the Kolar Gold Field Area, as presented in their Address to the President of this Assembly in 1921, His Highness' Government were pleased to state that the Inspector-General of Police had promised to further examine the question and take necessary action if it was found that the strength was insufficient.

I am desired to emphasise the urgent need for augmenting the Police organization on the Field, and to ask that the question may be examined afresh. I am also directed to point out that the Mining Companies are themselves maintaining a Watch Establishment numbering 650 persons at an annual outlay of over Rs. 2,70,000. Much of the work of this Establishment is purely Police work, and the Board would submit that this is a duty which the Mining Companies should not be called upon to exercise to such a large extent.

Water Supply.

We have to bring forward once more the unsatisfactory condition of our water supply. The weekly bacteriological examinations show a low standard of purity.

We realise that the staff at the Water works are using their best endeavours to rectify the faults which contribute to this low standard, and we hope that their continued efforts in this direction will lead to an improvement.

We note with pleasure that tenders have been called for for the steel pipes to relay the defective portion of the pipe line and we look forward to this work being completed at an early date.

It is also a source of gratification to us that Government have sanctioned the removal of Kodahalli village from the border of Bethamangalam Tank.

Public Health.

We are glad to be able to report that with the exception of a small epidemic of Relapsing Fever, the Field was free from any serious outbreak of infectious diseases. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the close and willing co-operation of all the Government officials in our endeavour to promote public health during the past year.

Concluding Remarks.

The Kolar Gold Field Mining Board has enjoyed since 1890 the valued privilege of audience in regard to any matters which they have wished to bring before the notice of His Highness' Government. It has also been their privilege, through their nominated Member, to present an Address annually at the Dasara Meeting of this Assembly and I beg to tender the thanks of the Mining Board to you, Sir, and to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the consideration that has always been accorded to our representations in the past, and which we are confident will not be withheld in the future.

II.

THE MALNAD LANDHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION, HOSAKOPPA.

Sir,

On behalf of the Malnad Land Holders' Association I deem it a privilege to present you with this address on the occasion of this session of the Representative Assembly.

Before proceeding further, we take this opportunity of expressing the profound sorrow of Malnad people at the untimely demise of the first nobleman of the State, and His Highness' near and dear relation, the late Dewan Sir M. Kantaraj Urs. Pray, convey to our beloved sovereign and the other members of the Royal family our heartfelt sympathy at this sad bereavement.

Never perhaps within the living memory of the present or even the past generation has a more appalling catastrophe overtaken a country than the disasterous floods of this year which have inundated large tracts of fertile lands in Hindustan. The distress which the nature of this year's monsoons inflicted upon the people is almost unparalleled both in extent and intensity.

The rich and poor have been hit alike by this tragic event. It is particularly unfortunate that the destructive forces of nature were let loose upon the malnad parts of our country at a time when those parts with their scarcity of labour and alarming indebtedness, have already been drifting towards a state of helplessness in all directions. The loss sustained by ryots in areas affected by floods is in a majority of cases too heavy to be borne, and it will be many long years before normal conditions are restored. The collapsing of houses, the loss of food stuff, household articles and utensils, the heavy loss of cattle owing to the mortality during and after the floods, the destruction of standing crops, the breaking out of *Koleroga* at a time when no preventive measures could be successfully applied, the erosions and the landslips have all tended together, to reduce the already poor ryots in the various parts of the Malnad affected by the floods, to a condition of abject misery, want and penury. The advent of *Koleroga* at a period when remedial measures could not be adopted on account of torrential rains, and of floods has considerably added to the trouble and travail, and darkend the future prospects of the whole of the Malnad.

While grateful to His Highness' Government for what has been done towards affording relief to sufferers, it has to be admitted that the attention of the Government has not been sufficiently well drawn towards the magnitude of the disaster, and hence much more remains to be done. We do not think it necessary to dwell here upon the various sorts of relief to be afforded to the distressed, as you have already acquainted yourself fully with the situation by a visit so kindly paid by you recently to Tarikere—the gate of Malnad. Only we beg to press upon the attention of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja the necessity for a sympathetic handling of the situation and to extend to the distressed ryots of

Malnad early and substantial relief by means of an extended application of the Takavi Loans Act and by remission of assessment.

Next, we cannot let go this opportunity to bring to the notice of Government the following questions which have been long before them and the solution of which can, in the opinion of our Association, no longer be deferred.

The alarming indebtedness of our raiyats as proved by their utter helplessness to maintain themselves without State aid, at the first approach of a distress of the kind now prevailing, is the most pressing problem. We trust the passing of the Usurious Loans Act is a step preparatory to the establishment of the long-looked for Land Mortgage Bank, for the relief of the Malnad land owners. The benefits of such an institution, are too well known to those who have closely watched the working of similar institutions in other parts of the world and require no recounting. It is earnestly hoped that the fond anticipations raised by the taking of this preliminary step would soon be realized.

Another problem of the Malnad which awaits early solution relates to the evergrowing scarcity of labour. There is no purpose served by shutting our eyes to it. When a necessity for an organization to ensure a steady supply of labour to the malnad has been recognized and admitted, it is not understandable why Government should insist upon the small contribution the people are called upon to make, before giving effect to the scheme. It is prayed that the people's contribution may be waived and the scheme given effect to, at least as an experimental measure for a period of three years, in the first instance.

The question of abolition of the admittedly unjustifiable irrigation cess has been so often pressed upon the attention of Government and the inequity of the impost has so often been recognized, that in the nature of things the cess ought to have disappeared long long ago. But it somehow seems to stick on and shows no signs of being taken off early. Why an inequity of this nature is being persisted in by a just Government is inconceivable. It has been justly done away with in the taluks where resurvey and resettlement operations have since been undertaken. The present occasion of the disaster caused by floods, and the depradations caused by *Koleroga* would, it is earnestly hoped, be availed of to once for all remove this unjustifiable burden.

Our Association views with gratitude the response of Government to the demand made by it in respect of the abolition of the Supari Cess. It is practical remedies of such nature in the application of which the salvation of Malnad lies. It is hoped that the Government will divert its energies towards inauguration of many more such beneficial measures of tangible and substantial reform.

Finally, a word about the Association I have the honor to represent before you. From its inception it has been doing all that lies in its power to advance the cause of the varied interests it seeks to serve. Without boasting and without exaggeration it may be safely said that it has amply fulfilled the hopes entertained of it by its organizers and fully justified the recognition so kindly extended to it by Government. The Association regrets however that its just claims for recognition under the new reforms are brushed aside and that it has been disfranchised. It is humbly prayed that Government which cannot but be aware of its past services rendered in the cause of advancement and progress of malnad would step in, and revive the recognition accorded hereto, under any scheme of reforms that may be promulgated by Government and enhance thereby its usefulness and capacity to serve the various, otherwise unrepresented Malnad interests, not only in the Representative Assembly but also in the Legislative Council.

We cannot conclude our address without availing ourselves of this opportunity of giving enthusiastic expression to the sense of rejoicings at the title of "Rajamantra Dhurina" recently conferred upon you by our beloved sovereign. Pray accept our sincere congratulations.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

THE MEMBERS OF THE MALNAD LAND HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

III.

THE VOKKALIGARA SANGHA, BANGALORE.

Sir,

We, the members of the Vokkaligara Sangha, beg leave to congratulate you on the well merited high distinction graciously conferred on you by H. H. the Maharaja and your successful past year's administration at a time of great financial stringency and especially for your balancing the Budget with great skill and ability.

The untimely death of Rajasevadhurina Sirdar Sir M. Kantharaj Urs, B.A., C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Retired Dewan, immediatly after his return from his European Tour came as a shock to all the people throughout the State, which has thereby sustained a heavy loss. In his attachment and devotion as a patriot to the Throne and the State, he stands unsurpassed. His infinite patience, broad sympathies, and genuine love for the people, marked him out as a great and noble Statesman, and we beg to express our sincere and heartfelt condolences to our beloved patrons, Their Highnesses the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja and the Royal Family, in their sad bereavement.

In the untimely death of Mr. M. Subbiah, late General Secretary of the Sangha, we have lost one of the most prominent leaders of our Community who was working zealously for the good of the people.

You are aware, Sir, that though the Foundation Stone of our Vokkaligara Sangha Hostel Buildings was laid by His Highness the Yuvaraja so long ago as 1910, the Hall and other Buildings, which are intended for Studends' dormitory, Library, Agricultural Museum and Superintendent's Quarters, have not yet been completed. You will be pleased to know that the Hostel proper consisting of 39 rooms and a block for dining hall, kitchen, bath rooms etc., which is almost complete and which is the munificent gift of the donors, Messrs. Marappa and Muniswamappa, President and Vice-President of the Sangha, contains, this year, nearly 60 students studying in the High Schools and College. The donors have already spent Rs. 30,000, and we want nearly sixty thousand rupees more to complete the entire Hostel Buildings, and we request you to kindly sanction a building grant of Rs. 40,000 as a special case, half of which at least may be granted to us this year to commence the building operations, and the remaining half next year.

We have carefully read the Report of the Reforms Committee and expressed our opinion to Government as to the effect it has on our community and especially our Sangha. Some communities have claimed representation through Associations under the plea that they belong to minorities. We admit that their claim is just and proper, but what we cannot understand is the careful and complete ignoring of the long standing privilege of representation of the Vokkaligara Sangha and the Lingayet Fund Association, the two Associations which have been mainly responsible for the awakening of the masses and the rousing of public consciousness in the State. The General Electorate is open for all, both minorities and majorities. That many Vokkaligars who come out successful in Taluk elections will be represented in the Assembly is no reason for depriving the accredited Association of, approved public interests and the organized body of the Vokkaligar Community, *viz.*, the Vokkaligara Sangha, of its long standing privileges. The Report seems to welcome the idea of the illiterate or half-educated people of our community who represent only local or parochial interests coming through general election to the Assembly, but it wants to shut off the educated leaders of the community who represent the general interests of 13 lakhs of people coming through the Vokkaligara Sangha to the Assembly. We, therefore, pray that, if you want us to welcome the Reforms, this grave omission may kindly be rectified by you, before the Reforms are placed on the Statue Book, and that the privilege of returning from the Sangha, at least, two respresentatives to the Representative Assembly, and one representative to the Legislative Council for representing the agricultural interests of the vast rural population of the State, may be granted to us at a very early date.

In conclusion, we beg to thank you for your kind sympathy and support in all our undertakings and pray God that you may long continue to remain at the helm of the affairs, in order to steer the Ship of State at this critical period, clear of all stormy strife of petty interests.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servants,
THE MEMBERS OF THE VOKKALIGARA SANGHA.

IV.

THE MYSORE LINGAYET EDUCATION FUND ASSOCIATION, BANGALORE.

Sir,

On behalf of the Veerashaiva community in the Mysore State, we, the members of the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, beg to take this opportunity to express our profound sorrow at the irreparable loss sustained by the untimely demise of Rajasevadhurina Sir M. Kantraj Urs, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and to offer our respectful condolences to the bereaved family. Sir M. Kantraj Urs has rendered invaluable services to the State in different official capacities, and as Dewan was instrumental in giving statutory recognition to some of the legitimate aspirations of the people at large, and we deplore the death of such a valiant champion of their cause.

Our Association was started 15 years ago as the result of the deliberations of an All India Veerashaiva Conference held in Bangalore in the year 1908, and has been growing in importance and influence since then, being also the first of its kind in the State. It has also been duly registered under Regulation III of 1904. Though it is mainly concerned in the promotion of education amongst its members by awarding scholarships, and by affording hostel accommodation and other facilities to the students of the community, it is also working for the general advancement of the community in social, economic, political and other directions.

In 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja recognising the importance of the Association, were pleased to accord to it permission to depute one of its members to this Assembly. This valuable privilege gave a great impetus to our work, which we extended and made use of to the best advantage of the country in general and our community in particular. It acted as a unifying factor and raised the community to an influential position. We were glad therefore, that later on this franchise was conferred on other communial organisations like the Vokkaligara Sanga, the Central Mohammedan Association, the Indian Christian Association, the Adidravida Sangha and the Kurubar Sangha, similarly enabling them to do useful work in the amelioration of the members of the respective communities. But while we are thus waking up we feel it a matter of grave concern that the committee appointed to work out the details of the constitutional reforms have practically suggested the disenfranchisement of the Associations representing the major communities like ours and that of the Vokkaligar community on the assumption that the numbers of those communities are likely to be returned in sufficient numbers through the general electorates in view of their numerical strength. The grounds on which this recommendation is based seem to us to be untenable. Though we form one-seventh of the total population of the State, being mainly agriculturists and traders living mostly in rural parts, we are not sufficiently organised and influential to get a fair chance of being returned in sufficient numbers in the general elections. The Cities and Towns, on the other hand, are sparsely populated by our people, though the most enlightened of them are resident therein, and the chances of our members being returned from the urban constituencies are comparatively small.

As the headquarters of our Association and those of the other Associations as well are located in Bangalore, we as an organised body are in a better position to guard the interests of our communities, and consequently a representative duly elected and deputed from each of these Associations will be in a position to work for the advancement of this community in keeping with the general progress of the whole country. The successive Presidents of this Assembly have always been sympathetic in hearing the representations made by these Associations, and many a time we were able to get our grievances redressed speedily as a result of the discussions launched by our representatives in this Assembly. Having been benefited so much, we were frequently pressing on the attention of the Government to allow us to depute at least two representatives to this Assembly, and also to give similar representations in the Legislative Council and the Economic Conference. The suggestion of the Reforms Committee now to disfranchise the Association cannot

but be viewed with alarm and as a retrograde step, that will stem the tide of the onward progress of the communities who are just finding their voice. What little awakening there has been amongst the members of these large communities in the State, was mainly due to the efforts of these Associations and their representatives, and if the franchise we have been enjoying at present is not retained and amplified and extended to the Legislative Council and other Representative Institutions in the State, our aspirations to share in the benefits of the new constitution, which our beloved Sovereign, His Highness the Maharaja, is ushering into existence for the good of all classes of His Highness' subjects, irrespective of caste or creed, will not be realised. We, therefore, pray that you will be pleased to consider our representations favourably and help us to preserve our existing franchise.

In conclusion, we pray, Sir, that God Almighty will be pleased to grant you long life, health and prosperty, and we respectfully request you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja the deep sense of unswering loyalty, and devotion of the members of our community to His Exalted Person and Thrpne.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

The President and Members of the

Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association Bangalore.

V.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, BANGALORE.

SIR,

In presenting this address on this occasion, the Indian Chiristian Association humbly begs to offer their sincere and most loyal homage to their beloved and gracious sovereign His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and with feelings of deepest regret conveys to His Highness their heartfelt sorrow and their humble condolence in the sad bereavement that has occurred recently in the royal household of Mysore. In the untimely death of Sir M. Kanta Raj Urs, the Christian community has lost a sincere friend, the poor a benevolent philanthropist and the State a wise Counsellor and a trusted leader. His noble life, his broad sympathies and his love for the poor, will always be cherished by the people of Mysore.

The Indian Christian community is glad that in you, Sir, Mysore has a worthy successor to this exalted office of the Dewan of this Model State and begs to convey to you and your Council their high appreciation of the wise statemanship you have exhibited in grappling with the financial situation of the State and assure you of their loyal and whole hearted support and co-operation in the carrying out of the various progressive measures of reform and administration. We fully trust that under your experienced and beneficient regime, according to the new spirit of political consciousness that is manifest among the masses, all classes of people will have equal opportunities in the State and that our community also will, we trust, be given its due share in the new reforms of the State.

Our community is very progressive in the matter of education and also in the education of our women. We are indebted to our Western Missionaries for all that they have done to encourage our education in the past. Now as funds from the West are scarce, we look with confidence to our benign State to help our boys and girls who seek higher education with sufficient number of scholarships. We may venture to suggest here, Sir, that the number of Scholarships may be given not on the basis of population but on the educational need of each community.

Although we have applied for house sites for poor Christians to the Bangalore Municipality, we have not yet been favoured with any consideration of it till now. Even those who have sites are not able to build houses for lack of funds. May we approach you, Sir, that you will kindly help us with the necessary funds for building houses by giving us loans from Government on nominal interest through our Co-operative Society. This and many other grievances of our community are due to

the disabilities in the State for those who change their faith, and our poor have to give up even the little they possessed and are put to great hardship. We are waiting in hope that this unfair law will soon be removed from the Statute Book of Mysore.

In conclusion, we offer our earnest prayers for God's richest blessings on our State, our Government and our Gracious Sovereign His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
J. R. ISAAC,
President, and
Members of the Indian Christian Association.

VI.

THE CENTRAL MAHOMEDAN ASSOCIATION, BANGALORE.

SIR,

On behalf of the Central Mohamedan Association, it is my pleasure and privilege to congratulate you on another year of successful administration. I am to felicitate you in particular on your having dealt with the finances of the State in a masterly manner and placed them on a footing at once satisfactory and safe.

2. We have from time to time placed before you our needs and wants and we are glad to note that action is being taken in regard to them by your Government in a sympathetic manner. We are particularly thankful to you for having received a deputation of our community on the subject of Constitutional Reforms and for having vouchsafed to us a sympathetic reply which has allayed the fears and apprehensions of our community. We hope to hear in the announcement you are going to make on this subject that our community is given representation in the Councils of the State which will be in keeping not only with our own ardent expectations but also in entire keeping with the progressive nature of His Highness' administration. Our community generally is much beholden to you for having convened a Mohamedan Educational Conference in response to the request made in our last address to you. We hope and trust that the resolutions of the Conference will be dealt with in the usual sympathetic manner by Government.

3. We highly appreciate the prompt and energetic action taken by you in the matter of affording relief to the sufferers from the Malnad Floods and for the timely and opportune measures taken for the relief of the distressed population in the Kolar and Tumkur Districts on account of the prolonged drought.

4. We feel that we should on this occasion express our deep sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of Rajasevadhurina Sir M. Katharaj Urs., B.A., K.C.I.E., premier nobleman and late Dewan of Mysore. We pray of you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja our feelings of deep sympathy at the irreparable loss which the Royal Family and the State as a whole has sustained by it.

5. In conclusion, we respectfully beg of you to communicate our feelings of deep loyalty to His Highness the Maharaja and His Throne, for whose well-being and prosperity we shall ever pray.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MOHOMMED ABBAS KHAN,
Representative Member of
The Central Mohamedan Association
of Mysore, Bangalore.

VII.

THE JAINA EDUCATION FUND ASSOCIATION, MYSORE.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಜೈನ ಎಜ್ಯುಕೇಷನ್ ಫಂಡು ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ನಿನವರು ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನೆತ್ತಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ನಿಸ್ತಿತಿಯವಾದ ಭಕ್ತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರೂ, ದಯಾಳುಗಳೂ ಆದ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಜೈನಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರುತಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ತಾವು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಒದಗಿದ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ನಿವಾರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದಲೂ, ಸರ್ವ ಪಂಗಡದವರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತತೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸನ್ಮಾನಿತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಲು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಸಲದ ದಸರಾ ದರ್ಬಾರ್ ಮುಕೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯನೈಪುಣ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ "ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಧುರೀಣ" ರೆಂಬ ಘನವಾದ ಬಿರುದನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಅನಂದಾತಿಶಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ತಾವು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆಗೂ, ಸಮಸ್ತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿಗೂ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿರುವಿರೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಬೇರೆ ನಿದರ್ಶನವು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಿಲ್ಲವು.

ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವದಲು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಸಮರ್ಥತೆಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ ವಿರಾಮಜೊಂದಿ ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯದೇಶಗಳ ಪರ್ಯಟನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡುಬಂದ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ರಾಜಸೇವಾಧುರೀಣ ಸರ್ದಾರ್ ಸರ್ ಎಂ. ಕಾಂತರಾಜ ಅರಸ್, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಐ., ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಯವರೂ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಲೋಕ ವಿಖ್ಯಾತರವಾದ ಕರ್ನಲ್ ದೇಶರಾಜ ಅರಸಿನವರೂ ಇದೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕಾಲಮೃತ್ಯುವಿಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾದುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಅಪಾರವಾದ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಶ್ರುತಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ವಿಷಾದಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳ ಆತ್ಮಗಳು ಪರಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿರಶಾಂತಿ ಸುಖವನ್ನು ಪೊಂದಲೆಂಬೂ, ಈ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕಘಟನೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ವಾಣೀವಿಲಾಸ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜವಂಶಿತನದವರಿಗೂ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಶೋಕವು, ಪರಲೋಕವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ಆ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳು ದೇಶದೇಶಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವರಿಂದಲೂ ಸನ್ಮಾನಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ವೃತಿಹೊಂದಿದರೆಂಬುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಾಧಾನವಾಗಲೆಂದೂ, ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತನಾದ ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರವರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಈಗ ತಾವು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳು ದೊರಕುವುವೆಂಬ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯುಳ್ಳವಿದ್ದೆವು. ಆದರೆ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯಕಾರಣವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಡಿವೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡಕ್ಕೆ ಆ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳು ದೊರೆಯಲಾರವೆಂಬ ಭೀತಿಯುಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಘನೋದ್ದೇಶಕಗಳಿಂದ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವುಂಟಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜವು ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಉಚ್ಚಾಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನೂ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯಾದಿಕಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನೂ ಚೆತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದುಕೊಂಡು ಈಗ ಮಾಡಿರುವಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡವನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ವರ್ಡ್ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿಗಳ ಗ್ರೂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸದೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಟಿಯನ್ನಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಿ, ಈಗ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ನಿಂದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮೆಂಬರನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುವ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಇತರ ಪಂಗಡದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಮಗೂ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಪ್ರೊಬೇಷನರುಗಳ ನಾಮಿನೇಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡದ ಗ್ರಾಜುಯೇಟರೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡುದಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ನಿನವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಾ ಬಿ.ಎ. ಮುಂತಾದ ಡಿಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಯುವಕರು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ನಮಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಮುಂದೆ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದಾದ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರುಗಳ ನಾಮಿನೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರುಗಳನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳ್ಗೊಳವು ಇಂಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜೈನರಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಯಾತ್ರಾಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಮಮ್ಮಡಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರವರು, ಇನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಿ-೪ ದಾಖಲೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳೊಡನೆ ಜಹಗೀರನ್ನಾಗಿ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪಡಳಿತದ ಸರ್ವಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀಚಾರುಕೀರ್ತಿಪಂಡಿತಾಚಾರ್ಯವರ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಈಚೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಜಹಗೀರ್ದಾರರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳದೆಯೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಮ್ಯೂನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ಮೈಸ್ಪೆಸಿಫಿಂಟರನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜೈನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಸಮಾಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ್ಯೂ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಗಮನಕೊಡದೆಯೇ ವೀರ್ಯಾನಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಕವ್ಯ ಮುತಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಲು ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಬರದಂತೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗೂ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜೈನಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನರಾಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಮಗಿಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಡುವಿರೆಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಭಗವಂತನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀಯುವ್ರವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕವಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಬಹು ಕಾಲ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಲೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,

ಜೈನ ಎಜ್ಯುಕೇಷನ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು.

VIII.

THE ADI DRAVIDA ABHIVRIDDHI SANGHAM, BANGALORE.

SIR,

Allow me in this third year of your brilliant Dewanship to appear as the Representative of ten lakhs of His Highness' subjects to offer their humble homage and deep expressions of their abiding loyalty. Like others more fortunately placed than ourselves, the Panchamas eagerly look forward this year to the announcement of certain momentous constitutional reforms broad-based on sympathetic principles, so as to mark for ever an indelibly bright chapter in the history of progressive Mysore. Accept, Sir, our humble gratitude for all that you have been pleased to do to promote our elevation and more, what you intend to do to better our unhappy condition.

It is almost a decade since the Government of His Highness have most sympathetically launched themselves into a scheme intended to secure to us even the elementary rights to live as men with our better-placed fellow men. Many have been the pronouncements by you and your predecessors couched in unmistakable language, how His Highness' Government were determined to take such steps as would secure us gradually if not at once, a position at least a bit better than what it has been for ages long.

We are not an ungrateful people to acknowledge but in grudging terms what good noble souls have endeavoured to do to improve our unhappy positions, and here in this august assembly of people's representatives graced by the presence of other high personages, both official and non official, do on behalf of the ancient Adi Dravidas offer our humble thanks for what few benefits that have been so far conferred on us.

Yet still we remain not far removed from the position which was painted in a language pulsating with feeling by Sir M. Kantaraj Urs of revered memory whose loss no community deplores as much as ours. In his memorable address of 1919, he said that no class among His Highness' subjects deserved assistance more than our miserable selves. Every word uttered by that sympathetic statesman is still fresh in our memory. We who number 10 lakhs of the population of the Province are as much sunk in abject poverty and are as hopelessly illiterate as we were ever before. The resources possessed in plenty by others are not ours even to a small extent. But the Government have by their generous policy created in us some ambition to deserve well of our fellow-men both by our worth and character. What a pity it is that the obstacles should continue to be as stupendous as they were always to attain this ambition. Hindu orthodoxy is still unrelentent. To give a few typical examples we might cite what obtains at Komerahalli, Mandya Taluk where even a public tank is denied to our access for drinking purposes both in summer and in the rainy season. It is also learnt that a village panchayet had refused to work because of the inclusion of a Panchama member. As in the sister presidencies, we respectfully pray that members of our class should be nominated in large numbers under the new scheme to all local bodies, the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. The Bombay Government have recently circularised to various public bodies in the Presidency that public places and institutions belonging to and maintained by Government should be thrown open to untouchables in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Bombay Legislative Council of its last session.

In pursuance of your kind and sympathetic pronouncement during the session of the Economic Conference and the Representative Assembly of last year, we pray that a Special Officer be appointed for the amelioration of our community.

In matters of education, the reply given to one of the interpellations in the Legislative Council of this year shows that aided and Government schools for Panchamas are declining. The boys in general schools are decreasing. The Government Order enabling our community to join general schools have not been given practical effect to. Other than the two Panchama boarding homes at Mysore and Tumkur, in none of the Government or aided schools of the high school standard are there boys of our community. Hence we pray that Government will be pleased to start boarding homes in the other six district headquarters, beginning with Bangalore in the next official year. The high school students who are in the boarding homes were getting parental allowance, and now in addition to losing that they are asked to pay for their boarding out of the scholarships sanctioned to them. Till now the boys were given scholarships in addition to free boarding and lodging. We pray that the same concession may be extended.

Facilities should be afforded for village extension and drinking water wells and lands should be given on *darkhast*. It is the economic uplift that we pray for. Lands given on *Angami* tenure to our community in the Mysore District have been resumed from our people. We pray that an enquiry may kindly be instituted and relief afforded.

Along with general education, steps should be taken to do propaganda work on a large scale to give our community, both boys and adults, spiritual and moral education so that our community may become better Hindus and remain in the Hindu fold.

We beg to offer our hearty congratulations on the well-merited title of *Rajamantra Dhureena* which His Highness has graciously bestowed upon you.

In conclusion, we beg you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja our loyalty and gratitude to His Highness' Government and we earnestly pray for the ever increasing prosperity of His Highness the Maharaja and His Highness the Yuvaraja. May you long hold this exalted position and look after our welfare.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
P. MURUGESAM.
On behalf of the Adi Dravida Abhivriddhi Sangham.

IX.

THE MYSORE ARYA VYSYA MAHASABHA, BANGALORE.

SIR,

The Mysore Arya Vysya community, whom it is my privilege to represent, desire me to respectfully congratulate you on the successful termination of another year of office as Dewan of Mysore and to request you to accept the assurance that they regard your elevation to the highest post in the State Service to be in its best interests.

2. Your inspections of offices in the districts visited by you have been so thorough and searching that they have brought to ligt several irregularities, the remedying of which has led to improvement in the efficiency of District Administration.

3. Your accessability and the freedom with which you have granted interviews to raiyats, irrespective of their position in life, have done away with that fear of high officialdom which generally keeps back the villagers from representing their genuine grievances. By such acts as these you have endeared yourself to His Highness' subjects. In this connection I am tempted to quote an extract from our previous address to show how prophetic our words have been;—"We have heard

much about the various beneficent measures you introduced during your regime as Dewan of Cochin after taking the public fully into your confidence and giving them an opportunity to place their views before you. We are extremely glad that His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has chosen you as Dewan at a time when a vigorous Administration is required, with a view to bring about economy in every direction without impairing the efficiency of the Administration." In our previous address we also said "we are aware that this violent dislocation of the Financial equillibrium is a menace to progress but we take comfort in the hope that the ship of State is now in your hands. Your fame as a great financier is a sufficient guarantee for your dealing with the present situation in a satisfactory manner."

4. We would assure you that we read with great satisfaction your orders on the Retrenchment Committee's Report on the several branches of the Administration which, we are glad to state, show your characteristic acumen and forethought in dealing with matters of the highest importance to the well-being of the State. We feel confident that the retrenchments decided upon will, when brought into force, effect a great saving in the State expenditure and thus pave the way for the gradual elimination of the Public Debt which has accumulated in recent years.

5. The Arya Vysya community, who are a minority in the State, feel a genuine grievance in that no serious attempt has been made to safeguard their interests in connection with the Backward Classes Scholarship Scheme and in the matter of the nomination of members to Government and semi-official Committees. Nor has their grievance about the non-appointment of deserving young men in the public service of the State received adequate attention. We take this opportunity to invite your kind attention to these and other topics. Ancient literature speaks that the Vysya community occupied high posts in the State and were a great asset to the State. At present there are in our community some graduates in Arts and Engineering, both Mechanical and Electrical. We much regret we have to bring to your notice that none of them have been favoured with any appointment. Unless some of them are given graded appointments, there will be no inducement to the members of our community giving sound and higher Education to their boys. They are generally inclined to take away their boys from schools as soon as they get a smattering of English. Thus we are deprived of the privilege of being of any service to the State which every community considers a sacred duty it has got to discharge towards itself.

6. In view of the announcement you as His Highness' chosen Chief Minister are going to make about the proposed Constitutional Reforms, it is, we think, our bounden duty to request you to see that the interests of a small but highly useful communities like our own are not forgotten. The position of our community is such that it requires not only an adequate safeguarding of its existing rights, such as it may be, but also the adding to them of further privileges that ought to be in keeping with His Highness' genuine desire to see progress and enlightenment spread all round in the State. We take this opportunity of tendering our heart-felt and respectful congratulations on the well merited title of Raja Mantra Dhurina which H.H. the Maharaja has graciously conferred upon you.

7. It only remains for me to request you, in the name of the Arya Vysya community, to convey our expressions of deep Loyalty to His Highness the Maharaja and His Throne.

We beg to remain,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

THE MYSORE ARYA VYSYA MAHASABHA.

X.

THE KURUBARA SANGHA, BANGALORE.

SIR,

On behalf of the members of the Kurubara community of the State and in the name of "Kurubara Sangha" I beg to offer you our hearty felicitations on steering the State through troubled waters last year, in spite of financial crisis on framing a surplus budget for this year, exercising economy consistent with efficiency.

Sir, before proceeding to lay before you our grievances, I beg to offer to Their Highness the Maharaja and Yuvaraja and to the Royal family our deep sorrowful feelings for the untimely demise of RAJASEVADHURINA SIRDAR SIR M. KANTARAJ URS, B.A., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., in whom the State has lost a worthy and distinguished member of the Royal family and popular Dewan. No one was more truely genuine, noble and charitable than he and we deplore that in him the State has lost a valiant champion of the rights of the backward classes and our Sangha a sincere well-wisher.

Although the Kurubara community is one of the largest in the State, it is but poorly represented in public service, and we pray that you may be pleased to appoint deserving members of the community to responsible positions as an incentive to the other members to avail themselves of educational facilities and become more enlightened and influential. For the same reason, we further pray that those members of our community who are already in service may be encouraged by suitable promotions to higher ranks and that the non-officials be nominated to serve in the various Public Bodies such as Legislative Council, University, Taluk and District Boards, Economic Conference, Backward Scholarship Committees, Municipalities and Recruitment Board, on which they are now scantily represented. There is not a single member of our community in the Revenue Department and we beg that a few deserving young men of the community be directly recruited to this department as Probationers or transferred if they are to be found in other departments.

The backward scholarships are a great boon to the backward classes and the number of students are rapidly increasing owing to the inducement offered by them and the number of scholarships have consequently become few so that many deserving students have to do without scholarships. To give them a taste of knowledge and then leave them helpless in the middle is a real hardship and we beg our benign Government be pleased to order to at least double the amount allotted for backward scholarships, so that all deserving students may have a chance of winning a scholarship to enable them to prosecute their studies to the end. Our community is particularly very poor and resides mostly in villages and as the number of scholarships allotted to our students is insufficient many deserving boys are left without education. I pray that the Government may be pleased to make better provision for scholarships, freeships and half freeships. As our community is a large one, it may be reckoned as a distinct group in connection with the distribution of backward scholarships, instead of clubbing it as at present with other communities which is detrimental to our interests.

As regards the profession of our community, *viz.*, blanket weaving, we beg to bring to your notice that our community is not sufficiently progressive for want of efficient training in modern methods of weaving. The industry is also suffering for want of wool yarn. We therefore pray that facilities may be given to them to obtain a sufficient supply of wool yarn and deputing two members of Kurubar community to foreign countries to study the latest methods of sheep rearing, hand loom blanket weaving and hand spinning.

Sir, in point of numerical strength, our community stands fourth and in its rate-paying capacity, it is third. As representing a most important industry of the State, *viz.*, blanket weaving, it helped the Mysore State in earning the approbation of the British Government during the late Great War, when it whole-heartedly co-operated in the adequate supply of blankets for the use of the soldiers. Such a useful and important community of the State is unrepresented in the Representative Assembly as well as in the Legislative Council, except a solitary member in the former body. Owing to ignorance and lack of enterprise our community is now unable to compete with the other communities in winning seats in the general elections. We therefore respectfully pray that in the coming Reforms, our community may be given communal representation through communal electorates or a reservation of thirty seats in the Representative Assembly and one seat in the Legislative Council. Our Association may also be permitted to depute as heretofore one member to the Representative Assembly and in future one to the Legislative Council also to represent the special interest of the communal industry.

In conclusion, I beg of you to kindly convey to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and to the Royal Family, our genuine sentiments of unswerving loyalty

and devotion to the Mysore Throne and also let me allow to congratulate you and your colleague, the First Member of Council on the high honors conferred by His Highness the Maharaja for the valuable services rendered to the State and public.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
NILAGIRI G. SANJEEVIAH,
General Secretary of General Council and Representative of Kurubara Sangha, Bangalore.

XI.

THE ANJUMAN-E-MAHADEVIA-DAIRAT-UL-ISLAM, CHANNAPATNA.

We, the members of Anjuman-e-Mahadevia-Dairat-ul-Islam, Channapatna, take this opportunity to congratulate you on the prosperous completion of another year of your successful administration and wish many more such years may be vouchsafed to you.

We beg to invite, Sir, your kind attention to the unsatisfactory and insanitary state of our school buildings and especially to the unhealthy surroundings of the Anglo-Hindustani School situated at Channapatna. We shall be thankful to you, if you kindly accord sanction at a near future for the construction of a new building in a healthy locality. Our schools are few and are situated at long distances; their needs are not at all attended to and thus they suffer a great deal in every respect. We request you to provide adequate accommodation in the High School at Channapatna to meet the growing demand and to convert it into a Collegiate High School; and to introduce technical education in all Hindustani Girls' Schools.

As a large number of Mahomedan students go to the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore from all parts of the State to prosecute their studies in the High Schools and Colleges there, it is highly desirable that a Government Hostel for Moahmedan students may be started in each city making a beginning in the City of Bangalore during next year.

The question of appointing an officer of the grade of Circle Inspector for the amelioration of Mahomedan Education is pending before the Government since a very long time. With a view to afford facilities for higher education of Mahomedans and to bring them in touch and harmony with other advanced community, it is desirable to appoint a Circle Inspector for Hindustani Education. He can mix up the Musalman pupils with the pupils of other communities in primary stages in common schools which is most desirable, and he can inspect High Schools and their Persian and Urdu sections which have hitherto been neglected.

The Training College at Mysore, has a large section for the general and special training of Musalman teachers, *viz.*, Moulvi Class, Upper Secondary Class and Lower Secondary Class. Its efficiency is not tested for want of an officer of the above rank. He can also render necessary help for stocking needful supply of Urudu, Persian and Arabic books required for distribution to Hindustani schools in the Government Book Depot. A non-muslim Circle Inspector cannot discharge all these duties.

As the Hindustani Education is spreading, we hope that the Government will give their due consideration to this important point to help the Hindustani Education which is much neglected at present and which requires a thorough overhauling in order to bring it to efficiency required.

You, Sir, after kindly opening the Mahomedan Education Conference, were pleased to authorise the Inspector-General of Education to preside over the Conference and place the report of its proceedings before you, when you will conclude it. We request you to be kind enough to conclude its sittings as early as convenient as our community is anxiously awaiting the report of its proceedings and the action Government may be pleased to take thereupon.

We respectfully urge that special concessions in the shape of communal electorates may be provided for our community to safeguard interest on every Local Self-Government body and council or an adequate number of seats may be reserved for our community on such bodies to be filled up by nomination.

We, once more, beg to impress upon your mind, Sir, the oft repeated question of separating our community from the general non-Brahmin list, which we daresay was done at the meagre advice of a few Musalmans without consulating the genuine opinion of the Muslim public at large. We feel strongly that this inclusion is against sentiments of Muslim subjects. We feel sure that the very Muslim interests which the benign Government wanted to safeguard, have much suffered. We request the Government to kindly give us an independent entity as of old. This would maintain, we are sure, our good relations with all communities.

The urgent need of a separate fully equipped Zenana Hospital in Channapatna has been repeatedly urged upon His Highness' Government, but nothing has yet been done in this direction. The District Board of Bangalore and the Municipality of Channapatna have agreed to pay their quota ; therefore we request you, Sir, to be kind enough to accord sanction for the location of the same at a very early date.

The police force available for patrol duties in the town is very inadequate comparing with the area it has to supervise ; therefore it is respectfully requested that the question of sanctioning additional constables may have early favourable consideration.

A vexed question of opening a road from Gendamadu is pending before the Government. This road, if opened, passes through the Muslim cemetry and this will create ill feelings between Hindus and Musalmans. As there is already a road at a distance of fifty yards, we do not see the necessity and usefulness of another road at such a short distance, insisted upon by a very few Hindu citizens of the locality. The First Member of Council has recently visited the place and has inspected the locality. We hope, Sir, that the Government will carefully consider over the need of such a road before passing an order.

The Silk Filature at Mysore has shown good progress and its establishment has proved a success. We request that a similar filature may be started at Channapatna, where there are many facilities for the improvement of the filature and the silk industry. If it is not possible to start a new one, the one at Mysore may be transferred to Channapatna where there is real need for such a one.

All the localities inhabited by Muslim and other poor communities in the town of Channapatana are in the most neglected condition. Large sums of money are spent upon improvements of such parts where rich and influential people live. There is no arrangement made for the supply of water to the localities where Musalmans mainly live and also to Kothanahalli which is a locality inhabited by Hindus. Whereas large sums have been spent in taking water connection to the new extension where there are not more than three to five houses. There is no arrangement for the supply of water to Panchamas. They draw water from insanitary and unhealthy pits below the tank around which a number of manure pits are in existence. The Sanitary Commissioner has often inspected these pits. We request that some arrangement may be made for the supply of good water to this community.

In conclusion, Sir, we wish you continued health and strength to carry out the bold and sympathetic measures of popular reform and we humbly request you to convery to His Highness the Maharaja, H. H. the Yuvaraja and Royal family our feelings of loyalty and devotion to his Person and Throne.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

MEMBERS OF THE ANJUMAN-E-MAHADEVIA, CHANNAPATNA.